We Claim:

1. (Original) N-methylpyrrolidone solvate of cefprozil.

2. (Original) The solvate of claim 1 characterized by a crystalline structure containing cefprozil and N-methyl pyrrolidone in a molar ratio of 1: 1.5.

3. (Original) The solvate of claim 1 characterized by X-ray diffraction pattern having peaks at about 6.24, 6.48 and 18.64 degrees two-theta.

4. (Original) N,N-dimethylacetamide solvate of cefprozil.

5. (Original) The solvate of claim 4 characterized by a crystalline structure containing cefprozil and N,N-dimethylacetamide in a molar ratio of 2: 1.5.

6. (Original) The solvate of claim 4 characterized by X-ray diffraction pattern having peaks at about 6.48, 7.08, 8.46 and 18.78 degrees two-theta.

7. (Original) The solvate of claim 6 further characterized by peaks at about 18.32, 20.06, 21.64, 22.16 and 24.7 degrees two-theta.

8. (Original) A process for the preparation of N-methylpyrrolidone solvate of cefprozil, the process comprising:
obtaining a solution of cefprozil in one or more solvents;
adding N-methylpyrrolidone to the solution of cefprozil at a pH of about 4.5 to about 6.5;
and isolating the N-methylpyrrolidone solvate of cefprozil.

9. (Original) A process for the preparation of N,N-dimethylacetamide solvate of cefprozil, the process comprising:
obtaining a solution of cefprozil in one or more solvents;
adding N,N-dimethylacetamide to the solution of cefprozil at a pH of about 4.5 to about 6.5;
and isolating the N,N-dimethylacetamide solvate of cefprozil.

10. (Original) The process of claim 8 or 9, wherein the solution is obtained by adding a base to a suspension of cefprozil in the solvent.

11. (Original) The process of claim 10, wherein the base comprises one or more of alkali metal salts of carboxylic acids, organic amines, ammonium hydroxide, alkali metal hydroxides, alkali metal carbonates, or alkali metal bicarbonates.

12. (Original) The process of claim 11, wherein the organic amine comprises one or more of triethylamine, pyridine, picoline, ethanolamine, triethanolamine, and dicyclohexylamine.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Original) The process of claim 8 or 9, wherein the solution is obtained directly from a reaction in which cefprozil is formed.

17. (Original) The process of claim 8 or 9, wherein the solvent comprises one or more of acetonitrile, ketone, alcohol, cyclic ether, water, or mixtures thereof.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Original) The process of claim 8 or 9, wherein isolating the solvate comprises one or more of filtration, filtration under vacuum, decantation, and centrifugation.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Original) A process for the preparation of crystalline cefprozil, the process comprising:

stirring the N-methylpyrrolidone or N,N-dimethylacetamide solvate of cefprozil in a solvent at a temperature of from about 20°C to about 60°C;
and isolating the crystalline cefprozil.

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Original) The process of claim 23, wherein the solvent comprises one or more of acetonitrile, ketone, alcohol, cyclic ether, water, or mixtures thereof.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Original) The process of claim 23, wherein isolating the crystalline cefprozil comprises one or more of filtration, filtration under vacuum, decantation, and centrifugation.

30. (Original) The process of claim 23, wherein the crystalline cefprozil may be obtained as a monohydrate or a hemihydrate of cefprozil.

31. (Cancelled)

32. The process of claim 23, further comprising forming the product obtained into a finished dosage form.